

JORDAN TIMES

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AMMAN, FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1978 — JAMADI AWAL 20, 1398

France sends warplanes to Chad

PARIS, April 27 (R). — Six French air force Jaguar fighter-bombers arrived in the strife-torn African republic of Chad today, apparently marking further French commitment to its former colony, informed sources said here. The six warplanes arrived at N'djamena airport from Dakar, Senegal, together with a C-135 tanker for in-flight re-fuelling, the sources said. Their arrival coincided with reports in N'djamena that columns of the rebel Frolinat movement were resuming their march towards the capital. A series of Frolinat successes against government forces in recent weeks has led France to send troop reinforcements to Chad, and an evacuation of French civilians is under way.

Syria will not join summit while Egypt talks to Israel

DAMASCUS, April 27 (R). — Egypt will have to drop its contacts with Israel before Syria and other hard line Arab powers will attend an Arab summit conference with it, the government's Tishria newspaper said today. It added in an editorial that Syria "rejects any attempt to help the Sadat regime out of its present involvement, give it an Arab cover or enable it to continue following its anti-Arab policy." Instead, it said, Arab efforts should concentrate on persuading Egypt to end its links with Israel and resume "its nationalist (Arab) role in the battle against the Zionist enemy."

Volume 3, Number 740

Hussein-Tito talks end, King tours Slovenia

LJUBLJANA, April 27 (Agencies). — His Majesty King Hussein today wound up two days of talks with President Tito and began for a tour of Slovenia one of Yugoslavia's six constituent republics.

King Hussein, on his first visit to Yugoslavia began his talks today at the 85-year-old Yugoslav leader's Adriatic island resort of Brioni.

The King will have talks with Slovenian republican leaders today and tomorrow, before leaving for home on Saturday, officials said.

Yugoslav Prime Minister Vseslav Djuranovic and Premier Jar Budran had separate talks in Brioni today which centred on bilateral cooperation, the officials said.

They discussed the improvement of bilateral trade and investment cooperation, and possibilities for participation of Yugoslav firms in construction projects in Jordan, according to the officials.

Following the talks, Mr. Budran said in a statement that discussions had also dealt with the non-aligned movement.

"There was an identity of views on non-alignment and it was agreed that there should be coordination between Yugoslavia and Jordan during the non-aligned conference", the prime minister said.

He added that the two sides had discussed economic cooperation and the readjustment of the balance of trade which has been Yugoslavia's favour.

Yugoslavia "has promised to considerably increase its imports of Jordanian phosphates this year so as to adjust the balance of trade between the two countries; and the Jordanian side has agreed to further increase its imports of Yugoslav consumer goods", the prime minister said.

He added that the two sides also discussed subjects connected with civil aviation between the two countries; and Yugoslavia has agreed to study Jordanian requests in this field.

The two sides also agreed to revive the joint Jordanian-Yugoslav committee formed in 1964 with the aim of boosting bilateral economic cooperation.

For his part, Prime Minister Djuranovic described the talks with Mr. Budran as fruitful and successful.

Mr. Budran said the talks had been "very successful" and that the two sides had agreed to "strengthen their cooperation in all fields".

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President Tito Wednesday greets His Majesty King Hussein on his arrival in Brioni, the Yugoslav president's northern Adriatic island retreat. (AP wirephoto)

Army topples Afghanistan's Daoud after fierce fighting

ISLAMABAD, April 27 (R). — The armed forces in Afghanistan said tonight they had toppled the government of President Mohammad Daoud, the country's ruler for the past five years, after heavy fighting in the capital, Kabul.

The broadcast did not specify whether the Afghan ruler had been killed.

President Daoud took control of the country in July, 1973, after leading a successful coup against his cousin, King Zahir Shah, and establishing a republic.

Gen. Daoud, 68, had drawn criticism for his attempts to establish a one-party state and his way of instituting land reforms in the mountainous country, which borders the Soviet Union, Pakistan, Iran and China.

President Daoud came to power backed by an army which had been Soviet trained. But his regime vowed to follow a policy of non-alignment and not to take part in military pacts.

He was forced to take a careful path in his domestic policies between conservatism, represented by the leaders of the country's dominant Muslim religion and reformists among the young Soviet-trained army officers and new technocrats.

Other rival groups also sought support.

The president's own political philosophy has been hard to define he is best described as a nationalist.

Reports reaching here said today's battle was apparently sparked by an earlier Kabul Radio announcement that seven communist leaders had been arrested.

One of Afghanistan's most prominent communists, Mir Akbar Khatibi, was shot dead on April 17.

Two days later 15,000 people bearing his body marched past the U.S. embassy denouncing the American Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

The Rashidieh camp was struck by rockets and bombs from naval enemy units as helicopters strafed the camp for 45 minutes at sundown, a communiqué distributed by the Palestine Liberation Organisation in Beirut said.

The camp, with 13,000 U.N. registered refugees, is five kilometers south of Tyre, where French paratroopers of a U.N. peacekeeping force police the only enclave left with guerrilla positions south of the Litani River.

The guerrilla communiqué said long range Israeli artillery joined the bombardment of the camp from border positions as guerrilla forces returned fire.

News reports today said that President Elias Sarkis was expected to ask Dr. Hoss to form a new government comprising representatives of the main political groups.

Before today's parliamentary session, Dr. Hoss conferred with Mr. Yasser Arafat, head of the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

Informed sources said their discussion covered the general situation in Lebanon in the light of the parliamentary meeting.

Despite the general mood of cautious optimism, there were several indications that Lebanon's critical problems are still a long way from a solution.

Two important political blocs were absent from today's session.

One is led by Tony Franjeh, a rightwing Christian leader and son of a former president. The Franjeh family and its supporters are known to have close ties with the Syrian leadership, which has criticised the formula through the government press in Damascus.

Lebanese parliament approves plan to ban private militias

BEIRUT, April 27 (R). — The Lebanese parliament today urged the government to ban private militias and Palestinian guerrilla activity as a major step towards resolving the country's severe internal problems.

All 74 deputies at an extraordinary session of the single-house parliament approved a plan aimed at restoring the government's authority over the country's heavily-armed political and religious factions.

The six-point formula, worked out by leading politicians, laid special emphasis on security as a basis for reconciling the Christian, Moslem and Palestinian communities.

Political analysts said the proposals were unlikely to be implemented in the near future and were regarded more as a declaration of principles for the next government.

Today's vote was a personal success for President Elias Sarkis. He has been pressing privately for strong curbs on the rival gunmen who have blocked moves to heal the deep divisions left by the 1975-76 civil war.

Its immediate impact will be to help the president form a new government, the analysts said.

The formula calls for "halting armed activity, Palestinian and non-Palestinian, in all parts of Lebanon," and "banning all armed presence except that of the legal authority."

Another key recommendation was for rebuilding the army, which split into at least four rival factions during the civil war.

The plan also stressed the need for a prompt withdrawal of Israeli troops who invaded south Lebanon last month.

House Speaker Kamej As'ad told reporters that parliament had clearly reflected the desire of the people for unity and peace. Dr. Hoss said: "What happened was a positive step which we hope will be followed by others."

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The other is headed by former Prime Minister Rashid Karami, a conservative Moslem, who has said he doubts the usefulness and validity of the plan.

Strict security measures were in force today as the deputies assembled for what has been called a historic session.

Leftists had said the reconciliation proposals could lead to additional divisions and tensions in Lebanon. The six-point plan was praised mainly by rightwing Christians and conservative Moslem leaders.

The Palestinian commando movement reacted with reservation, reaffirming its adherence to agreements concluded with Lebanese authorities about the guerrilla presence in the country. Radical Palestinians attacked the formula and called for a continuation of the fight against Israel.

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Israeli troops scour Nablus

TEL AVIV, April 27 (Agencies). — Israeli troops hunted today for Palestinian guerrillas believed responsible for a bomb attack on a tourist bus, but conceded they had so far failed to detain any suspects.

A curfew was imposed in two central squares and the old market in Nablus, in the occupied West Bank, where a bomb was tossed yesterday into a bus carrying 34 West Germans.

They belonged to a group doing voluntary work in Israel, to help atone for Nazi crimes against the Jews.

Two people who died were identified today as Susanne Clarissa Zahn, 21, and Christoph Gaede.

Five other West Germans, wounded when a pipe stuffed with explosives and nails was tossed in the parked bus in Nablus Wednesday evening, were reported improving at Tel Hashomer hospital near Tel Aviv.

Security forces made house to house searches in the curfew zone and made some arrests, but all those held were later released.

The search then extended to the entire town -- largest in the West Bank -- and to the surrounding hills.

Moro's kidnappers shoot Fiat executive in the legs

TURIN, April 27 (R). — Red Brigades guerrillas holding kidnapped Italian ex-Premier Aldo Moro today shot a Fiat car company executive in the legs in a new attack.

Two men and a woman shot Mr. Sergio Palmieri, 39, after he had taken his children to school on his way to work at Fiat's Mirafiori plant in Turin where the brigades are believed to have sympathisers on the shop floor.

It was the sixth shooting since the kidnapping of Mr. Moro on March 16 by the far-left extremists who yesterday shot a Christian Democratic politician in the legs in Rome.

The attack was also the 11th against Fiat executives since June 1975.

"Red Brigades here," an unidentified caller told the national news agency Ansa afterwards. "We have hit Sergio Palmieri. A communiqué will follow."

Mr. Palmieri, who was shot four times, was taken to a nearby hospital where he said: "I have been ruined for life."

There was a total silence about the fate of 61-year-old Mr. Moro. The Red Brigades threatened three days ago to kill him if the ruling Christian Democratic Party and government did not release 13 jailed leftists, including the gang's founder, Renato Curcio.

The demand and concessions proposed by Socialist Party Secretary Bettino Craxi have been flatly rejected by the government.

Well-informed sources said Mr. Craxi suggested the government should release several jailed extremists and improve conditions in Italy's new high-security jails for violent extremists, which the guerrillas have bitterly denounced.

A Socialist statement stressed that the party was not suggesting changes in laws or any formal concessions by the state but some indirect gesture which might induce the guerrillas to free Mr. Moro.

But the government of Premier Giulio Andreotti reaffirmed its rejection of any kind of deal with the Red Brigades. An authoritative source close to the premier said: "These people are mad. You cannot play with a bomb."

At Christian Democratic headquarters, an official rejected the Craxi suggestion saying "We appreciate the Socialist efforts but we cannot accept stratagems."

World News Roundup ...

Nimeiri will reportedly tell Sadat to admit failure

WAIT, April 27 (R). — A Kuwaiti newspaper said today Sudanese President Jaafar Nimeiri would try to persuade Egyptian President Anwar Sadat next week to declare the failure of his Middle East peace initiative in a bid to reconcile Arab disagreements over it. The weekly newspaper Al Hadaf quoted information from Khartoum as saying President Nimeiri would visit on Monday at the start of an Arab tour, that would also include Damascus. He will go in as president of an Arab reconciliation committee, which has been entrusted by the Arab League with the job of preparing for an Arab summit.

Good news for yen, bad for dollar

LONDON, April 27 (R). — The dollar weakened on European foreign exchange markets today, suffering from the comparative strength of the Japanese yen and a feeling of gloom about America's trade deficit. A remark earlier today by Japanese Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda helped the yen rise sharply against the dollar, dealers felt. Mr. Fukuda said that even god could not help Japan out of its 1978 current account surplus of six billion dollars. The dollar was trading in London this afternoon at around 224 to the pound, sliding down against the pound which stood at 1.3144 dollars here last night.

Amin supports Arab summit

LONDON, April 26 (R). — Ugandan President Idi Amin has sent a message to King Hussein welcoming his efforts to convene a summit to reconcile conflicting Arab policies in the Middle East, Uganda Radio reported today.

U.S. may withdraw funds from "pro-PLO" committees in the U.N.

WASHINGTON, April 27 (AP). — The House of Representatives International Relations Committee yesterday approved an amendment to the U.S. Foreign Aid Bill that would prohibit the United Nations from using U.S. funds for two committees that sponsors said support the Palestine Liberation Organisation -- the U.N. "Special Unit on Palestinian Rights" and "The Committee on the Exercise of Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People."

Ford criticises Carter's M.E. policies

NEW YORK, April 27 (R). — Former U.S. President Gerald Ford today criticised the Middle East policy of his successor President Carter. "We would have urged bilateral agreements between Egypt and Israel, Israel and Jordan and then Israel and Syria," Mr. Ford said in a television interview to be shown tonight. He said he was disappointed that the U.S. invited the Soviet Union back into the peace-making process, and that Mr. Carter gave what he called some encouragement to the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

THE BIG OPENING OF THE HORSE RACE SEASON



SUNDAY, APRIL 30, 1978

THE ROYAL RACING CLUB HAS THE PLEASURE OF ANNOUNCING TO THE PUBLIC THE OPENING OF THE HORSE RACE SEASON ON SUNDAY, APRIL 30, 1978 AT 3:00 P.M. AT THE CLUB'S GROUNDS IN MARKA

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Dawn of Lebanese reconciliation?

A new Lebanese cabinet is about to be formed under the influence of two recent developments which now dominate the scene in the country: the Israeli occupation of south Lebanon and the resignation of the cabinet of technocrats, which, according to a passing reference by former Premier Selim Al Hoss, might have been calculated to break the deadlock over national reconciliation among the country's warring factions.

As it stands, despite overly optimistic utterances to the contrary, national reconciliation has not yet taken place. Whatever agreement exists so far is of the nature of a declaration of principles or a possible basis for reconciliation at some future date, approved by a parliament which has ceased to be representative of public opinion in the country and which reflects trends that existed prior to the outbreak of the civil war three years ago.

It would be overly sanguine to imagine that the country's warlords are about to undermine their own power bases by disbanding their private militias of their own free will, unless they plan to reenlist their men in a national army that will take orders from factional leaders rather than the legally constituted authority in the country.

Nor is it likely that the Palestinians or their leftist allies will accept anything more than a temporary ban on their operations against Israel from Lebanese soil, for the simple reason that they have nowhere else to go. As for Israeli withdrawal from south Lebanon, desirable as this may be, no group of Lebanese politicians can either order or legislate that state of affairs into being.

As though to drive home the fragile nature of the national reconciliation that exists to date, Beshir Gemayel, leader of the rightwing militias, has let it be known that as long as the Palestinians are there "we cannot say that the war has ended."

From the looks of things, the only reconciliation that exists is that between the country's traditional Maronite and Muslim Sunni leaders. This is no great achievement, as the latter have lost almost all vestiges of their former power.

Such an agreement was demanded by Mr. Pierre Gemayel's Phalangist Party at the outset of the civil war. Whereas it is more feasible now that the left has been more or less thoroughly crushed, it will at best take things back to where they were at the end of the first, and more limited, civil war in 1958. Such a situation will inexorably lead right back to 1975, and presages another possible catastrophe against which former Interior Minister Salah Salhan has warned.

Indeed, Lebanese politicians of various persuasions, including Mr. Pierre Gemayel, are agreed that without national detente catastrophe is inevitable. The resignation of the Al Hoss cabinet has put the fat in the fire. Whether this latest in a long series of abortive Lebanese agreements manages to outdo the record of its predecessors will depend on how much effect Israel's occupation of south Lebanon will have, and on how the country's leaders will choose to tackle the problem. It will also depend on whether the Lebanese have decided to give each other a square deal, one that does justice to all sides.

Agricultural cooperatives help farmers to flex their collective bargaining muscles

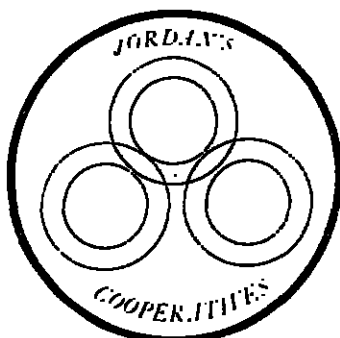
This is the second of a three-part series in which the Jordan Times investigates cooperatives, both agricultural and non-agricultural, in Jordan. Today's article looks in particular at the role cooperatives play in farming in Jordan.

By Ian Kellas
 Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, April 26 — "The cost has shot up," he said, and the little gathering of farmers in the committee room all nodded in sympathy. Now it will cost you more than JD 30 to cultivate a dunum. In 1971, he said, the figure was JD nine.

The manager of the tobacco growers cooperative at Taybe, Mr. Mohammed Ismail, was talking about the profit squeeze that has been threatening to push his members out of business.

But, the manager continued, the crisis seems to have been averted at least for the moment. The cooperative, he said with a bit of a gleam in his eye, has been able to stand up to the cigarette factory and demand better prices. It has also invested in labour-saving harvesting machines that will cut costs significantly.



The Taybe cooperative is one of more than a hundred agricultural "multi-purpose" societies in Jordan. All together, there are about 10,000 farmers in the country who belong to the cooperative movement and their numbers have been growing fast recently.

Cooperatives are responsible for about half the tobacco production in the country, and the one at Taybe which covers the area of Amman and its suburbs is the biggest. It was set up in 1971 when the JCO made it clear it could not go on providing credit to individual farmers for ever. In that year it had 16 members. Now it boasts nearly 50.

The visible manifestation of the cooperative is a large, gaily-painted store a few kilometres from the city centre. As we drove up to it a team of men were loading sacks of fertilizer into a lorry. The past couple of years have been too dry to grow much tobacco and so the surplus space at the store has been rented out to the Jordan Cooperative Society which uses it for stocking the agricultural supplies that it buys to sell cheap to its members.

Run on democratic lines

Above the stores, there are offices and a large hall, where all the members of the cooperative meet at least once a year to discuss the business of the society and to elect a new management committee.

Jordan's cooperatives are run on democratic lines. Mr. Ismail is the manager of the cooperative and he is appointed by the JCO. But if the farmers do not like him they can demand that he be removed. The idea is that cooperative members should eventually pay the whole of the manager's salary themselves. Even now it is the assembly of cooperative members who have the final say in the important decisions and one official admitted ruefully that the tobacco growers can really be changed unless

often refuse to take the JCO's advice.

The hall where members meet can also be hired out for parties.

And there has been reason to celebrate. In 1974, according to Mr. Ismail, the stores saved the cooperative the sum of JD 20,000.

Before the stores were built the tobacco farmers used to hand their crop straight to the cigarette factory to be graded and stored. Dissatisfied with the price they were offered by the tobacco company in 1974, the cooperative resolved to flex their collective bargaining muscles. They refused to sell and instead kept their whole crop in the store.

In the end, Mr. Ismail recounted, it was the company which gave in and not only paid for the costs of storage but also offered a much higher price for the tobacco.

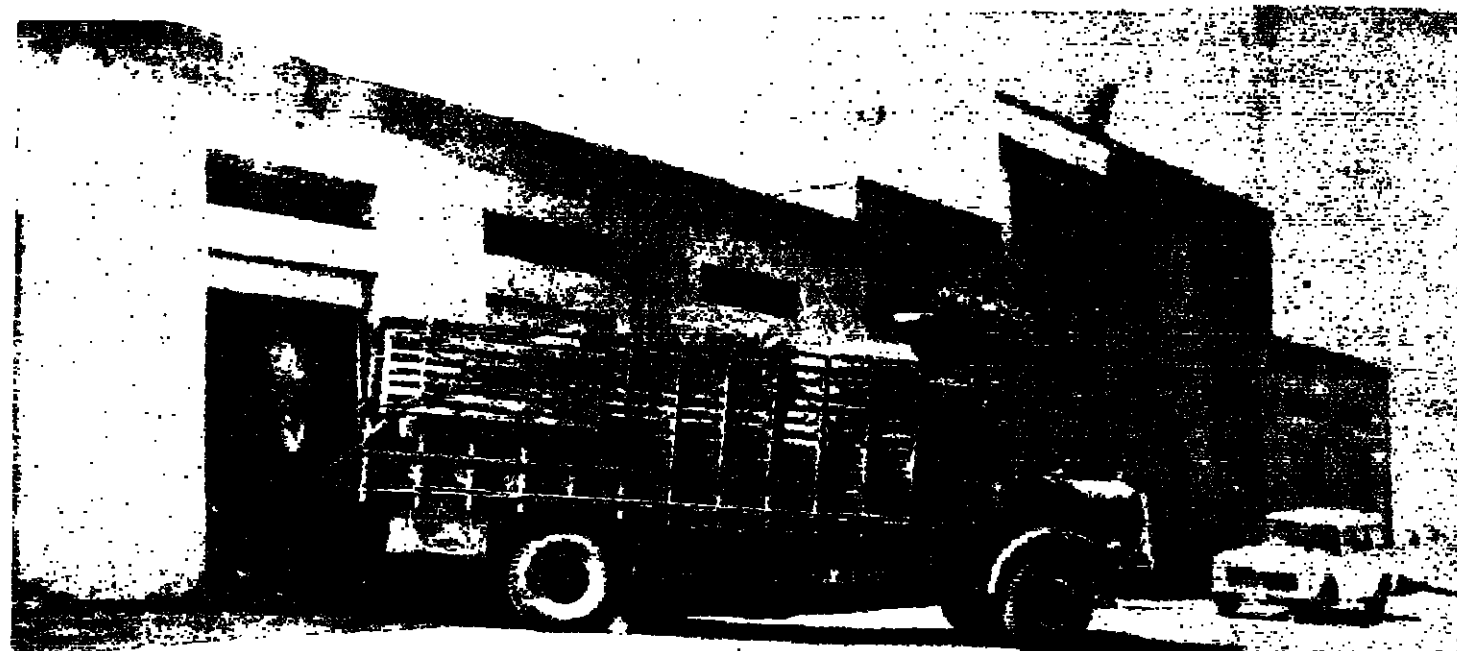
There is clearly a lot to be said for acting as a group. The cooperative has insisted on having a bigger say in the way their crop is graded by the company. Mr. Ismail, who represents the farmers on the government committee which fixes the price of cigarettes, feels that he is now in a much stronger position to defend their interests. And the society has even taken over the business of renting land on behalf of its members, very few of whom have land of their own. Acting as a group the tobacco farmers have been able to extract more favourable terms from land-owners than they could have done individually.

Indirect help for non-members
 Mr. Ismail claims that the cooperative has done a lot even for those farmers who are not members of the society. Until the cooperative was formed, the cigarette company provided almost all the credit and services available to tobacco growers. By presenting it with a bit of competition the cooperative thinks that it has forced the company to improve the terms that it offers to its client farmers.

The members of the Taybe cooperative come from a wide area and do not have much in common except for their tobacco. In other cooperatives it is different. Some are formed from members of the same village or even family. No cooperative has gone as far as communalising the land of its members. But near Irbid cooperative societies have got their members to exchange pieces of land, sow and plough the land communally and introduce quite new agricultural techniques.

The land around Irbid is dry and much of it has been impoverished by poor farming. To boost output the practice of ploughing up and down hill along narrow strip fields must be stopped. Otherwise the rainfall merely rushes down hill, carrying with it the precious top soil. Instead, the fields should be ploughed along the contours and a light chisel plough used so that the soil is not dried out too much.

The technology is well known and the JCO has been trying to persuade farmers of its effectiveness by setting up demonstration farms. The terms of the Five Year Plan have given the JCO the responsibility of raising agricultural output in certain sectors by introducing better materials and know-how. This is the importance of the manager-experts who are attached in an advisory capacity to cooperative branches. But in the Irbid region, little



Tobacco growers co-op store at Taybe.

farmers work together. A tractor, for instance, can be used to do contour ploughing if farmers agree to join their strip fields together -- at least temporarily. The JCO has no hope of altering patterns of land-owning, since the rules which govern this are based on the Islamic sharia. And officials at the JCO feel that it is hard enough getting people to co-operate at all, without introducing the explosive question of ownership.

But the JCO feels that it can do something. "If we can achieve a pooling of services for these fragmented pieces of land" former JCO Director General Marwan Dudin said, "then we are dealing with the most serious problems."

Tomorrow -- Non-agricultural cooperatives



An experimental tobacco farm.

Advertise by mail In the Jordan Times

The Jordan Times can accept classified advertisements that are sent in by mail and accompanied by full payment in cash. Readers and advertisers who cannot conveniently bring their advertisements to the Jordan Times office or to an advertising agency office in Amman may send in their ads by mail on the following conditions:

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4. Advertisements are not accepted over the telephone or telex, and guaranteed insertions on specific dates can only be assured by sending in the advertisements so they reach the Jordan Times office at least two days before the required day of publication.
5. For the minimum price of JD 3, the advertiser will have published an advertisement of three centimetres on two columns, which will have a maximum of 30 words, including the headline and telephone numbers to be called. The JD 3 charge is for one insertion; two insertions cost JD 6, three insertions cost JD 9, etc.
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 The Jordan Times
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ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

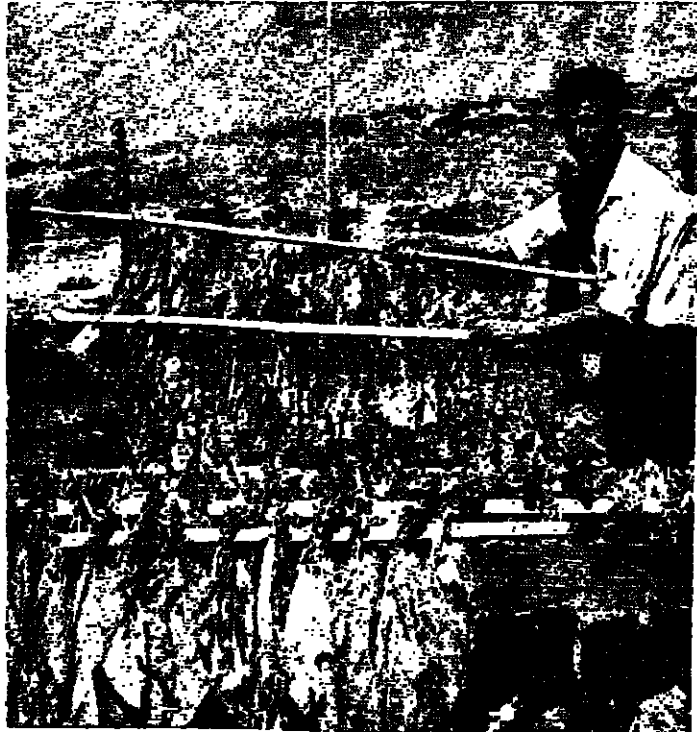
Commenting on what it described as the historic meeting between His Majesty King Hussein and Yugoslav President Josef Tito, AL DUSTOUR said Thursday that it was only natural that the Arab issue should figure prominently in the two leaders' discussions as it did in the speeches they exchanged at a dinner party last night.

The newspaper notes the solid insistence in the two speeches on supporting the everlasting rights of the Palestinian people on their own land as well as their right to self-determination. Added to this was President Tito's call on the Arabs to forego their differences and unite their ranks, because solidarity is the indispensable focal point for concerted action. President Tito's appeal shows "to what extent Arab differences were causing worry to their friends and to those who believe in the justice of our cause," Al Dustour says.

Arab solidarity has become not only an Arab necessity but also a pressing demand by those friends in order that they may continue their effective support of the Arab issue, Al Dustour continues.

The newspaper praises President Tito's undaunted support of the Arab rights and his unreserved condemnation of Israel, when he described its policy as far from conducive to peace.

On the same subject the Amman weekly AKHBAR AL USBOU expects that King Hussein's visit to Yugoslavia will further promote Jordanian-Yugoslav relations in various fields. It says the visit, the first the King has ever made to this European country, will be welcomed in both Jordan and Yugoslavia and favourably received in the Arab world at large.



Tobacco being hung out to dry.

مكتبة الامم المتحدة

National News Roundup

Demography symposium ends

AMMAN, April 27 (JNA). — A two-day demography symposium was concluded at the University of Jordan today. Organised by the National Planning Council in cooperation with the Population Studies Centre at the University of Jordan, recommended, among other things, at a data bank storing information about the population, distribution of man-power and other statistics be set up and it called on the Arab Labour Organisation to conduct a general survey of the labour force in the Arab world so as to determine the different countries' needs of in power.

Police officers graduated

AMMAN, April 27 (JNA). — A new batch of police officers specialising in criminal investigation graduated today at the Royal Police College after completing an eight-week course. Lt. Gen. Ghazi Arabiyat distributed diplomas to the graduates and prizes to those who excelled.

Prince Ra'ad visits blind workers in blanket factory

AMMAN, April 27 (JNA). — Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'ad bin Zeid, in his capacity as honorary president of Friends of the Blind Society, today inspected an arm-factory blanket factory where 18 blind people are employed. The prince is currently preparing a statistical survey of blind people in Jordan with the aim of creating better work opportunities for them both in the public and the private sectors.



Her Royal Highness Princess Alia listens as Ahmad Khudair, the President of the Alumni Club of the University of Jordan, reads a speech welcoming the Princess as the honorary president of the club today.

Princess Alia named honorary president of U. of J. Alumni Club

AMMAN, April 27 (JNA). — Her Highness Princess Alia was today named honorary president of the Jordan University Alumni Club. The naming ceremony took place during the Princess' visit to the club this afternoon.

Voluntary work for Labour Day at U. of J.

AMMAN, April 27 (JNA). — The University of Jordan Business Administration Society has begun "Labour Day" voluntary work within the university campus. Nearly 50 students and a number of teachers are fixing signs on campus driveways, and clearing land on which the Trade Faculty will be built. The society is also preparing to take part in activities on Labour Day on May 1, when volunteers will carry out a cleanliness campaign at Nazzal Quarter in Amman in cooperation with school students in the area.

41 merchants sentenced

AMMAN, April 27 (JNA). — The military governor has endorsed a verdict by the martial court against 41 merchants found to have violated Ministry of Supply regulations. They were each either fined JD 31 or sentenced to prison for 60 days.

Amman Stock Exchange Report

NAME OF COMPANY	PAR value	Volume traded	Opening price	Closing price
* Jordan - Gulf Bank	JD 1,000	4,226	1,600	1,550
Housing Bank	JD 1,000	345	1,150	1,150
Jordan - Kuwait Bank	JD 1,000	2,475	2,750	2,750
*** Dar Aldawa Development & Investment Co.	JD 1,000	330	2,100	1,900
Industrial, Commercial & Agricultural Co.	JD 1,000	153	2,600	2,550
General Mining Co.	JD 1,000	1,050	1,100	1,050
Arab International Hotels Co.	JD 1,000	1,315	1,050	1,100
Arab Pharmaceutical Co.	JD 5,000	387	16,900	16,850
Arab Aluminium Co.	JD 1,000	1,050	1,150	1,200
Jerusalem Insurance Co.	JD 1,000	120	2,300	2,400
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	5,150	1,450	1,550
Jordan Cement Factories	JD 10,000	1,764	15,650	16,050
** Jordan Glass Factories	JD 1,000	731	0,900	0,950
Jordan Spinning & Weaving Co.	JD 1,000	210	1,050	1,050
Jordan Petroleum Co.	JD 5,000	8,658	6,850	7,000
Jordan Phosphate Mines	JD 1,000	2,340	2,200	2,350
Total volume traded, Thursday, April 27		JD 30,304		
* 50 per cent of share capital paid.				
** 60 per cent of share capital paid.				
*** 75 per cent of share capital paid.				

Coming & Going...

Col. Abdul Rahman Al Muslih chosen to go to Warwick traffic conference

AMMAN, April 27 (JNA). — The Cabinet decided to send the Director of Traffic, Col. Abdul Rahman Al Muslih, and the Consul in the Public Security Department, Lt. Col. Ahmad Abu Al Saud to attend the eighth international conference for traffic administration and teaching which will be held in London, on July 16. The conference

Adnan Badran goes to Baghdad

IRBID, April 27 (JNA). — President of the Yarmouk University Dr. Adnan Badran will be leaving for Baghdad tomorrow on a week-long visit to Iraq at the invitation of the Technological University there.

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Jordanian Dhs	Buying/Selling
U.S. dollar	312.00/314.00
U.K. sterling	568.00/572.00
W. German mark	150.00/150.90
Swiss franc	159.50/160.50
French franc	67.60/68.00
Italian lire (for every 100)	35.90/36.10
Japanese yen (for every 100)	138.90/139.70
Dutch guilder	140.40/141.30
Belgian franc (for every ten)	96.30/96.90
Swedish crown	67.00/67.40

Doctors meet to combat fragmentation in medical science in Jordan

By a Jordan Times Staff reporter

AMMAN, April 27 — The Jordanian Annual Medico-Surgical Meeting opened here today with the reading of a wide range of technical papers. Among the estimated 200 participants there are five distinguished guests from abroad. They are: Dr. Michael Riley, a top London surgeon; Dr. Ali Murtada and Dr. Paul Ghahary, both from Cairo and famous for their work in eye diseases and in endocrinology respectively; Dr. Marwan Uweida, from the American University of Beirut and Dr. Ole Sechur, a well known anaesthetist from Denmark.

The two-day meeting, the first in which the Jordan surgical and medical societies have met jointly, will hear forty papers dealing mainly with research which has been carried out in Jordan. A report will be given for instance about the

work which the King Hussein Medical Centre has been doing in heart surgery.

The chairman of the meeting, Dr. Nabil Mu'ammur, told the Jordan Times that the conference was an attempt to com-

keep abreast of the latest developments outside their own specialties. For this reason, most of the papers at the meeting cover general subjects which would be of interest to specialists from every field of surgery and internal medicine.

Specialised conferences on the middle ear, say, or the hip joint are anyway not possible in Jordan, Dr. Mu'ammur continued, because the number of specialists here in any one field is so limited. The total number of surgeons and physicians in the country is estimated at not much above 250.

Lining the walls of the lobby at the Professional Association Complex where the meeting is taking place, is a display of drugs and medical equipment. And one participant at the meeting who was not mentioned on the official lists but who was obviously taking an amused view of the proceedings was ... a plastic skeleton.



but the tendency towards fragmentation in medical science. In his opening address he pointed out that over the last decade scientific knowledge has doubled, making it more and more difficult for doctors to

Economic and Business News

Economic and trade with Turkey

AMMAN, April 27 (JNA). — A Jordanian economic delegation will leave for Turkey next Monday to conduct talks on developing bilateral economic and trade relations. The delegation will also discuss buying food products for the Consumer's Cooperative Organisation. The delegation will include Minister of Supply Marwan Al-Nasir, Governor of the Central Bank of Jordan Said Al-Nasir, Jordan Phosphate Mines Company Director General Abdul Wahab Al-Majali, and Economic Cooperation Director at the Ministry of Industry and Commerce Ghadiab.

British-Jordanian teams discuss protection of investment

AMMAN, April 27 (JNA). — British-Jordanian trade talks continued at the Ministry of Industry and Commerce today. According to a well-informed Jordanian source, the two sides will be concluding a bilateral agreement providing for the protection of investment in Britain and Jordan. Britain's Ambassador to Jordan, Mr. Moberley, heads the British team which includes businessmen and investors.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Arabic play

"The Cafe of the Wise", an Arabic play by Kamal Keilani, is showing at the Department of Culture and Arts Theatre, Al-Luwaiideh. The play will run daily at 7:00 p.m. until 12.9.

Petra Photo Exhibit

A photo exhibit showing scenes from Petra is on display at the French Cultural Centre. The exhibit runs until May 1.

Jordan Photo Exhibit

Opening today, an exhibition of photos by Fakri Malkawi depicting life in Jordan will be showing till May 1st at the Cultural Centre on Jabal Amman.

Clubs, Societies, Sports Groups—let us know what you are doing

Our "What's going on" section needs YOUR help if it is to be a success. It's the news of your club, your society, your group, your meetings and outings that are open to the public which appear in "What's going on." Help us to help you publicise your public events. Charity bazaar, school open days, concerts, commu-

cial exhibitions -- our readers are interested in your event. Please write us at P.O. Box 6716, telephone 67171 or even call in at our offices on the Amman-Sweid road between 18:00 a.m. and 18:00 p.m. and tell us what's going on. The Jordan Times will publish free listings on the day of the event.

FOR RENT

A two storey building; each storey consisting of four bedrooms, two spacious salons, two bathrooms, three verandas, with central heating. Rent for each floor is JD 2,500 per year. Location: West of Albusan Restaurant. Please contact Mr. Mohammad Ali Hassan, Volvo garage. Tel. 67851.

Leonardo Da Vinci

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

Channel 3 & 6:	Channel 3:	GMT
10:00 Quran	10:30 Religious programme	06:00 News: 24 Hours
10:30 Children's programme	10:30 Reportage	06:30 News: 24 Hours
10:45 Sports	11:00 Arabic series	06:45 World Today
11:00 Religious programme	11:15 Maurice Welby	06:50 News
12:00 Feature film	12:00 News	06:55 News: 24 Hours
12:30 Religious programme	12:30 News in Hebrew	07:00 News: 24 Hours
14:00 Religious programme	14:45 Living Tomorrow	07:30 Sarah Ward
14:30 Arabic programme	20:30 Whatever Happened to the Biko kids	07:45 Merchant Navy
15:00 Soccer match	21:00 The Brothers	08:00 News: Reflections
18:15 The Virginian	22:00 News in English	08:15 Schabbel plays Beethoven
20:00 News in Arabic	22:15 The 50 Academy Awards	08:30 News: Minute
23:00 News in Arabic		08:35 News: Press Review
23:10 Andrea Trueba		08:40 World Today

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Sign-on	14:10 Music
7:01 Morning Show	14:30 Travels of Ibn Battuta
7:30 News Bulletin	15:00 Concert: Hour
10:00 News Bulletin	16:00 Pedagogical Pop
10:02 Morning Show	16:15 Session
10:30 Country Music	17:00 Role of Islam
11:00 Listener's Choice	17:30 Pop Session
12:00 News Bulletin	18:00 News Summary
12:02 Morning Show	18:05 Faces and places
12:03 Listener's Choice	18:30 Jordan Weekly
13:00 News Summary	18:40 News Bulletin
13:03 Pop Session	18:10 Music
14:00 News Bulletin	19:30 Sign-off

EMERGENCIES

Doctors:	Pharmacies:	GMT
Amman:	Amman:	03:00 The Breakfast Show
Yousef Hourani (26478)	Sabbagh (23157)	News on the hour and 28
Mohammad Karami (1548)	Shadi (2209)	to
Fahd Swaidan (3040)	Jabal Amman (25406)	06:30 after each hour
Yahya Turek (30684)	Yahya (77778)	17:00 News
	Tubaihat:	17:15 This week
	Zarqa:	17:30 Press Conference USA
	Rainbow (27345)	Special English News
	Rashed (22222)	Words and their Sto-

BBC RADIO

14:30 Meet the Composer	14:30 Folk and Country
15:00 Radio Newsworld	15:15 Outlook
15:15 News: Commentary	16:00 News: Commentary
16:15 News: Book Choice	16:45 World Today
17:00 News: Book Choice	17:15 Music Now
17:45 Sports Round-up	18:00 News: News about Britain
18:00 News: News about Britain	18:15 Radio Newsworld
18:30 Folk and Country	18:30 Outlook
18:35 Stock Market Report	18:45 About Britain
19:00 News: 24 Hours	20:00 News: 24 Hours
20:30 News: Reflections	20:30 Ark Royal
21:00 World Radio Club	21:15 Sarah Ward Requests
21:15 Young Britain	22:00 News: World Today
22:00 News: World Today	22:25 Financial News
22:30 Book Choice: Reflections	22:35 Book Choice: Reflections
22:45 Sports Round-up	23:00 News: Commentary
23:00 News: Commentary	23:15 From the Weeklies
23:30 Folk and Country	

VOICE OF AMERICA

18:30 Country Music USA	18:30 News and Topical Reports
19:00 News and Topical Reports	19:15 Letters from Listeners
19:30 News and Topical Reports	19:30 Special English News
20:00 News and Topical Reports	20:15 Words and their Stories
20:15 Words and their Stories	20:15 Music: USA (Grand)

AMMAN AIRPORT

Arrivals:	Departures:
7:50 Cairo (CA)	8:00 Agaba
8:00 Baghdad	8:45 Beirut (MEA)
8:10 Baghdad (GA)	8:55 Cairo (CA)
9:00 Agaba	9:00 Amsterdam
9:50 Kuwait (KAC)	9:10 Frankfurt (KLM)
10:00 Baghdad (TAM)	11:30 Baghdad (GA)
10:00 London, Paris	12:30 Kuwait (KAC)
10:00 New York, Rome	12:30 Larnaca
10:00 Madrid, Athens	17:00 Bucharest
10:00 Jeddah, Medina (SDI)	18:00 Damascus, Beirut
10:00 Paris, Beirut (AF)	18:30 Dubai, Karachi (RI-GF)
20:00 Beirut (MEA)	19:30 Medina, Jeddah (SDI)
21:15 Frankfurt, Munich, Damascus (LH)	22:00 Tehran
22:30 Beirut	22:55 Doha, Muscat (RI-GF)
23:30 Cairo	23:45 Kuwait

CULTURAL CENTRES (Amman)

American Centre	Tel. 41520
British Council	36147-8
French Cultural Centre	37008
Goshe Institute	41993
Soviet Cultural Centre	44303
U.S.A. Centre	65125
U.S.A. Centre	65041
U.S.A. Centre	41793
U.S.A. Centre	64251
U.S.A. Centre	36111
U.S.A. Centre	65111
U.S.A. Centre	36151
U.S.A. Centre	36191

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Amman)

Ambulance (government)	Tel. 75111
Civil defence rescue	24391-4
Fire headquarters	22090
First aid, fire, police	19
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency)	37111-3
Police headquarters	39141
Nighttime roving patrol (emergency, English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency help	21111, 37777
Airport information (Alia)	55305
Jordan Television	73111
Radio, English Section	74124

CULTURAL CENTRES (Damascus)

Al Husna Theatre	Tel. 228-448
Al Husna Art Gallery	228-327
American Centre	852-362
Arab Cultural Centre	852-727
French Cultural Centre	330-482
French Cultural Centre	330-484
Kabernet Theatre	222-014
National Museum	114-454
Soviet Cultural Centre	228-450
Spanish Cultural Centre	394-088
Umm Al-Qura Library	111-318

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Damascus)

Ambulance (government)	Tel. 88
Chamber of Commerce	118-528
Electric Power Co. (emergency)	228-482
Fire headquarters	81
Information	85/87
Municipal water service	118-500
Time (in Arabic)	88

Israel plans major changes in business laws to attract more foreign investments

NEW YORK, April 27 (AP). — The government of Israel outlined its new foreign business policies last night, hoping proposed changes in its laws will increase investments in the country. Mr. Uriel Lynn, newly appointed North American Director of the Government of Israel Investment Authority, said his government wants to increase that number and encourage expansion of existing companies, particularly in sophisticated technology. He said Israel's most important resource is "brain power".

The authority's proposals have passed one of the three votes needed in the Israeli Knesset, Mr. Lynn said. He expects final approval within 30 days. The legislation would be retroactive to April 1.

Among the proposals are to reduce taxes on the profits of foreign businesses operating in Israel, increase government grants to foreign firms and simplify bureaucratic procedures.

The changes for new investments are different from those for established industries. For new foreign firms, or for firms that are expanding: -- Israel would reduce paper work by ending tax exemptions from several indirect and property taxes. Instead, a foreign business would pay full taxes but receive a flat government grant worth five per cent of the firm's assets in Israel.

Other grants are being changed to encourage business growth outside Tel Aviv and

the centre of the country. A five per cent government grant once offered in the centre area is being eliminated, but the government will continue to offer 15 per cent grants for projects just outside the centre and 30 per cent grants for projects in the outermost zone, 40 miles from the centre area.

The tax on corporate earnings will be reduced from 40 per cent to 30 per cent. If the remaining earnings after the corporate tax are reinvested in Israel, there would be no income tax. But if the earnings are distributed, a 15 per cent income tax would be levied.

-- The government would provide ten-year loans to foreign firms at 17 per cent interest, which Mr. Lynn described as a "negative interest" because of Israel's inflation rate of 25 to 30 per cent.

-- These incentives to foreign businesses would not be subject to conditions, as had been true with other incentives in the past.

For foreign businesses already operating in Israel, the government will maintain the 40 per cent corporate tax but intends to reduce the income tax on retained earnings from 35 per cent to 20 per cent.

It also would allow the established foreign firms to revalue their inventories to make adjustments for inflation, at a rate of 25 per cent of the inflation impact in 1978 and 50 per cent in 1979.

The proposed spending plan for the fiscal year starting on Oct. 1, which views inflation as a greater problem than a sluggish American economy, was approved on a 64-27 vote and sent to the House of Representatives for consideration.

The House and Senate have until May 15 to agree on a tentative budget. The figures will guide Congressional committees as they consider bills between now and Oct. 1. On that date, the figures will become binding limits on spending and tax cuts for the succeeding 12 months.

In approving the budget plan, the Senate left room for an income-tax cut of up to \$19.1 billion, effective next Jan. 1. President Jimmy Carter has recommended a net reduction of about \$24 billion, effective Oct. 1. The Senate budget thus would accommodate the same rate of Carter's tax cut, but only for nine months of fiscal 1979.

The budget assumes U.S. defence spending of \$116.6 billion, which is \$1.2 billion above Carter's original proposal. It would result in a three per cent, inflation-adjusted increase in military spending, fulfilling the Carter administration's pledge to European allies not to reduce U.S. military preparedness.

In addition to \$116.6 billion for defence, the budget includes \$10.1 billion for energy, \$49.5 billion for health, \$31.2 billion for education, training and social services, \$159.9 billion for such income-security programmes as social security and welfare, and \$20.8 billion for military veterans.

U.S. corporations allowed to fund political campaigns

WASHINGTON, April 27 (AP). — The U.S. Supreme Court, over strong dissents by four of its nine members, ruled yesterday that American corporations have a right to speak out on political issues and can spend corporate funds in doing so.

"The inherent worth of the speech in terms of its capacity for informing the public does not depend upon the identity of its source, whether corporation, association, union or individual," Justice Lewis F. Powell Jr. wrote for the court's majority.

Powell's sweeping opinion for the first time gives all corporations a full share of free speech rights previously enjoyed only by U.S. corporations in the business of communications or entertainment.

"The press does not have a monopoly on either the First (Constitutional) Amendment or the ability to enlighten," Justice Powell said.

Justice Byron R. White, writing a dissenting opinion, said the decision "casts considerable doubt" on the constitutionality of laws in 31 states which limit corporate political activity and on the Federal Corrupt Practices Act which bars corporations from spending money in candidate elections.

The Federal Election Commission said it was withholding comment on the ruling's impact on U.S. law until its lawyers could review it.

The Chamber of Commerce hailed the decision as a great victory for the business community.

The decision struck down a Massachusetts law that had barred corporations and banks from spending money to make known their views on issues not materially affecting their businesses.

U.S. Senate approves budget

WASHINGTON, April 27 (AP). — The Senate yesterday approved a \$498.9 billion United States Budget for next year that includes slightly less in overall spending and a bit more money for defence.

The proposed spending plan for the fiscal year starting on Oct. 1, which views inflation as a greater problem than a sluggish American economy, was approved on a 64-27 vote and sent to the House of Representatives for consideration.

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MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL ROUNDUP

Los Angeles Dodgers continue winning streak against Cincinnati

NEW YORK, April 27 (AP).

Reggie Smith's three-run homer capped a seven-run ninth inning explosion as the Los Angeles Dodgers pounded the Cincinnati Reds 14-4 last night, keeping Tom Seaver winless for the month of April.

Dusty Baker capped five hits, including three doubles, and Bill Russell had four hits to key the Dodgers' 19-hit attack in support of unbeaten Doug Rau, who gave the Dodgers staff its sixth complete game in seven outings.

Seaver, without a victory in five starts, was shelled for eight hits and five runs, all earned, in four innings. It was his second straight defeat. The undefeated Rau scattered ten hits in winning his third game.

The victory enabled the Dodgers to widen their lead to 1 1/2 games over the second-place Reds in the National League West.

Elsewhere in the NL, Ed Ott's first home run of the season broke up a scoreless tie in the 11th inning and gave Pittsburgh's Bert Blyleven his first NL victory, a 1-0 decision over the New York Mets.

Bobby Murcer's bases-loaded home run in the third inning accounted for four unearned runs off Steve Carlton and carried the Chicago Cubs to a 4-2 victory over the Philadelphia Phillies.

Dale Murphy drove in three runs with a triple and a single and Jeff Burroughs extended his hitting streak to eight straight times at bat before it was broken in the seventh inning as the Atlanta Braves defeated the San Francisco Giants 6-1.

Gaylord Perry and Rollie Fingers combined to limit Houston to seven hits and pitch

the San Diego Padres to a 2-1 victory over the Astros. Ken Reitz drove in three runs with a homer and a single and Keith Hernandez scored three runs as the St. Louis Cardinals mounted a 19-hit attack for new manager Jack Kral and walloped the Montreal Expos 12-2.

In the American League, Roy Howell unloaded a two-run homer in the ninth inning, giving the Toronto Blue Jays a 3-1 victory over the Kansas City Royals.

Doyle Alexander handcuffed Cleveland on five hits and Mike Hargrove and Richie Zisk slugged home runs to give the Texas Rangers a 3-0 victory over the Indians.

Wilbur Wood scattered six hits and Chet Lemon highlighted a five-run eighth inning with a bases-loaded triple to pace the Chicago White Sox over the Detroit Tigers 7-2.

A two-run homer by Charlie Moore and solo shot by Cecil Cooper led the Milwaukee Brewers to a 6-4 decision over the Boston Red Sox.

In late American League games on the West Coast, Ruppert Jones' two-run single climaxed a four-run rally in the third and led Seattle to a 5-4 victory over California and Dan Ford's throwing error in the 12th inning allowed the winning run to score as Oakland defeated Minnesota 9-8.

Major league standings and results after Wednesday's games:

NATIONAL LEAGUE:

EAST:	W	L	PCT.	GB
Montreal	9	7	.563	—
Pittsburgh	8	7	.533	1
Chicago	8	8	.500	1 1/2
Philadelphia	7	7	.500	1
New York	9	10	.474	1 1/2
St. Louis	7	10	.412	2 1/2
WEST:	W	L	PCT.	GB
Los Angeles	12	5	.706	—
Cincinnati	11	7	.611	1 1/2
Houston	9	10	.474	4
San Diego	7	9	.438	4 1/2
San Francisco	7	9	.438	4 1/2
Atlanta	5	11	.313	6 1/2

Wednesday's games:
St. Louis 12, Montreal 2
Chicago 4, Philadelphia 2
Atlanta 6, San Francisco 1
Pittsburgh 1, New York 0, 11 innings
Los Angeles 14, Cincinnati 4
San Diego 2, Houston 1

AMERICAN LEAGUE:

EAST:	W	L	PCT.	GB
Detroit	11	4	.733	—
Boston	11	6	.647	1
Milwaukee	9	8	.526	3
New York	8	8	.500	3 1/2
Cleveland	7	8	.467	4
Toronto	6	11	.357	6
Baltimore	5	11	.313	6 1/2
WEST:	W	L	PCT.	GB
Oakland	14	3	.823	—
Kansas City	11	4	.733	2
California	11	6	.647	3
Chicago	6	9	.400	7
Texas	5	10	.333	8
Seattle	7	15	.318	9 1/2
Minnesota	6	14	.300	9 1/2

Wednesday's games:
Chicago 7, Detroit 2
Milwaukee 6, Boston 4
Toronto 3, Kansas City 2
Texas 3, Cleveland 0
Oakland 9, Minnesota 8, 12 innings
Seattle 5, California 4
Only games scheduled.

U.K. firm strikes oil at new North Sea well

LONDON, April 27 (AP). — Occidental Petroleum Corporation announced last night a new test well in the North Sea has struck oil about 110 miles east of the Orkney Islands.

But in a statement issued here Occidental said "additional wells must be drilled before the discovery's commercial significance, if any, can be assessed."

It said the well, in the British sector, was tested from upper Jurassic sands at the rate of 1,400 barrels per day of 27.1 API gravity crude oil.

The exploratory drilling was done by a British rig and the new well -- identified as 14-18-1 -- is the first to be completed under the fifth round licensing agreement in which the British National Oil Corporation (BNOC) holds a 51 per cent interest. Other shareholders are Occidental, Getty Oil Co., Allied Chemical Corporation, Thomson Scottish Petroleum Ltd.

Occidental said the new well is eight miles west of its Claymore field production platform and 28 miles west of the group's Piper field platform.

Both are linked by a 135-mile pipeline to a terminal in the Orkney Islands at the northernmost end of Scotland.

The company also announced it has applied to the government to drill a second well on block 14-18, the charted area of the new strike.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, (R). — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies against the dollar at the close of interbank trading on the London foreign exchange market last night. Tourist rates will differ from those quoted below.

One sterling	1.8290/8300	U.S. dollars
One dollar	2.0600/15	West German marks
	2.2020/60	Dutch guilders
	1.9250/3000	Swiss francs
	32.18/21	Belgian francs
	4.5900/50	French francs
	866.75/867.25	Italian lire
	4.6415/35	Swedish crowns
	5.4120/40	Norwegian crowns
	5.6630/50	Danish crowns

LONDON MARKET REPORT

Equities advanced in quiet trading Thursday, dealers said, and the F.T. index rose 8.4 to 466.2. Government stocks declined.

Long-dated government bonds lost around 1/8 and shorts about 1/16. Oils closed firm but off the day's highs while mining shares and Australians continued higher.

Breweries were firm following the price commission report with Allied up 4p and Bass 8p higher.

In traded options, Cons Gold, Grand Met and Courtaulds attracted interest in fairly active conditions.

Price of gold closed in London Thursday at \$169.90/oz.

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Big business takes over Italy's cigarette smuggling as the lira's drop against Swiss franc makes one-man operations unprofitable

By Norris Willatt

NAPLES (F.T.) — Marlboroughs, Camels and other cheap supplies of American cigarettes are difficult to come by in Naples at the present time, the cigarette smugglers are on strike. At least, most of them are, in indignation that their perennial opponents in the local version of cops and robbers, the Guardia di Finanza, are playing the game too hard.

The Guardia di Finanza, or Finance Guard, a para-military organisation responsible for fighting crime in the areas of finance and taxation, has recently extended both the scope of its activity in the bay of Naples itself and the severity of its anti-smuggling measures.

This has interfered with the thriving cigarette smuggling trade in the region, involving the transfer of cargoes, mainly in Greece, from ocean going vessels out in the bay to fast motor boats which bear them ashore to contacts in the port of Naples and adjoining communities. The contacts pass them on to wholesalers and retailers.

Neapolitans, some 40,000 or so of whom are said to get their living, directly or indi-

rectly, from the illicit trade, consider this interference a dirty business. Even the communist Mayor of Naples, Signor Maurizio Valenzi, with 120,000 or so unemployed from a total population of 1.5 m. has urged the zealots of the guard to relax their vigilance and let people get on with earning a dishonest living.

But the guardsmen won't listen. One of the few central government agencies which seems to take its duties seriously, and busy enough trying to cope with similar offences such as tax evasion and currency smuggling, the Guardia seems unrelenting in its war on contraband.

Day to day incidents between law breakers and law enforcers often take on the scenario of a 007 film. In a combined land-sea operation in Naples bay one night in the middle of March, one patrol from the Guardia intercepted a 400-ton ship, flying a Panamanian flag, with a Greek skipper, and the appropriate name of "Seven Dark". The ship lay about 50 miles out to sea from Capri. The guard confiscated its cargo of contraband smokes.

Meanwhile, other patrols

Devaluation of the lira against the Swiss franc has stopped one-man smuggling operations across the border. Well organised hands now bring illicit smokes to Italy via other routes in big-business operations.

tackled two of the "blue motorboats" of the delivery service, one about 10 miles south of Capri and the other in the vicinity of the community of Torre Annunziata. It took six attempts to board the vessels in a rough sea. Crewmen armed with sticks and axe handles put up a battle in which members of the guard were badly injured. At the same time, still other members of the force struck at bases of the smugglers on land.

The net result of the exercise was the seizure of a ton-and-a-half of cigarettes, with an estimated commercial value of about 300 m. lire (around £185,000). The round-up also resulted in the sequestration of a lorry, four cars, seven radio transmitters and other equipment.

Just a few days before, the Guardia di Finanza had pulled off an even more spectacular coup. In a raid on an apartment in the hills of Posillipo they had uncovered the

operations room of the smugglers for the whole bay of Naples area, complete with "war chart" on the wall. This showed the disposition and routes both of the contraband fleet and vessels of the Guardia patrol.

A team in the headquarters, equipped with highly sophisticated electronic devices, and using powerful radio transmitter-receivers, was busy directing operations throughout the bay. It had also the capacity to intercept the instructions from the guard to patrols. This action cleared up the mystery of why the smugglers were so often successful in evading capture.

Among the booty seized in this raid were lists of expected cargoes, with dates and times of arrival; various weapons; a fair amount of cash; and even a quantity of cocaine. This last haul confirmed the hypothesis that regular cigarette smuggling is tied in

with drug smuggling in the area.

Mafia involvement

The scale of the operation also seemed to establish that the routine business is now being run by very powerful interests (including possibly the Mafia?). What was once an industry of smaller entrepreneurs is now in the hands of racketeers who expect big pickings.

For many years the prototype of the cigarette smuggler was an inhabitant of the Chiasso area of the Swiss-Italian border who humped cartons of smokes over the frontier through the hills, getting paid so much for each load. This trade thrived in the fifties and sixties, but in the seventies has dwindled to almost nothing.

One reason for the demise of this traffic is that the Italian lire has become so devalued in terms of the Swiss franc that the price of contraband duty free cigarettes from Switzerland delivered in Milan (the main destination) is now very little below that of smokes imported through regular channels, with duty paid.

At the same time, the small smuggler has seen his business taken away by big, well organised gangs who are much more daring and ruthless in their methods. The activities in the bay of Naples area are an indication both of scale of their operations and the brazenness of their methods.

Other big time racketeers are said to have organised a massive regular traffic in cigarettes derived from sources in countries such as West Germany and Holland. The contraband is trans-shipped disguised as other merchandise, in TIR lorries across the northern borders of Italy with Switzerland, France and Austria.

Cigarette smuggling is big business. In the first ten months of 1977 alone, the Guardia di Finanza officers intercepted some 820 tons of contraband tobacco products, duty on which would have amounted to some 23,000 m. lire (about £15 m.). This haul also involved the sequestration of around 2,000 lorries and 200 boats. What got past the guards is known only to the smugglers, and to Italian snipers.

-- Financial Times News-Features

Practical formulation of an integrated programme for raw materials and foods proves to be extremely difficult

By Grog Smosarski of the Financial Times, London

LONDON (F.T.) — The idea of a UN-sponsored integrated programme for commodities (IPC) was launched at a meeting of the UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) in Nairobi, May 1976. It is still little more than an idea; the practical formulation of the IPC is proving extremely difficult.

Ideally, policies of a well-ordered pragmatism are required: wherever commodities trading would be kept more or less uniformly remunerative to producers and equitable to consumers; they would take account of the changing world economic climate and promote equilibrium between supply and demand.

The operation of the policies would be through the medium of international commodity agreements. Such agree-

reements usually mean the setting up of buffer stocks so that a commodity can be bought when prices reach an agreed minimum and sold when they reach an agreed maximum.

Conferences to discuss world supplies and demand of coffee, cocoa, sugar, wheat, tin, existed prior to the conception of IPC. UNCTAD promotes conferences to get agreements on other major raw materials such as jute, hard fibre, tea, iron ore, copper, manganese, phosphates, tropical timber and vegetable oils. Progress on these has been extremely slow. On bauxite, bananas and meat, it has been virtually nonexistent.

Only rubber is on schedule, and a fully-fledged negotiating conference has been called for October-November of this year. If it succeeds, and there is a good chance that it will, IPC could declare a rubber

The vagaries of the prices of many of the world's raw materials and foods often leave producers starved of income and consumers out of pocket. A UN-sponsored programme of commodity market stabilisation is itself in deep trouble.

agreement by the end of the year -- the original deadline set for agreements on all the eighteen commodities with which the programme is concerned.

Bright hopes for copper

Copper too is a commodity for which hopes are reasonably bright. This is despite the fact that successive conferences have tended to cover the same negotiating ground time and time again, and then pass their disagreements on to

experts who similarly make little progress. Even the major members of the copper producers' association, CIPEC, have failed to agree among themselves on the need for a production cutback despite the present very depressed price of the metal.

Nevertheless, the view is widely held that uneconomic prices will soon force producers to seek an international agreement, while worries about long term supplies will bring the consumers into line. Even a producers' agree-

ment could run into opposition from transnational corporations who would be most unhappy about the inclusion of export controls as a supporting strategy. But past experience has shown that a copper agreement is likely to be reached when prices are very low and the producers under pressure.

This was certainly the case with the International Sugar Agreement which was negotiated last year, even though sugar prices are still much lower than the negotiators intended.

The International Sugar Agreement imposes export quotas on members when market prices fall below a minimum. But the rush to buy and sell during the last few months of 1977, and so beat the export deadline, left comfortable stocks in most of the consumer countries. This situation has been aggravated by the fact that the EEC, a major exporter, is not a partner to the agreement and is not bound by the export limits. The position may improve as stocks are used up, but not all the analysts are happy that this will happen soon enough to please the other major producers.

A further criticism levelled at the sugar agreement is that the delegates, in their enthusiasm to succeed, approved export quotas that were much too high. These attracted a commendable number of producers to join the agreement, but left the market oversupplied. This kind of situation is a consequence of agreements usually being negotiated by diplomats and politicians rather than by experts in the commodity trade under discussion.

Not enough experts

It is up to individual governments to appoint their delegates to these conferences. Some governments, particularly those of the developed nations, are better than others at choosing trade experts. Many developing countries simply do not have any experts to appoint. The UNCTAD secretariat itself does not include

one person who has the experience of working for a commodity trading house.

This lack of expertise and of informed and well-disciplined pragmatism has beset IPC from its very inception. And only last December a conference discussing the IPC Common Fund broke down inconclusively. The developed countries wanted to keep the fund oriented solely towards the financing of buffer stocks, while the developing nations wanted to be able to draw on it for their development projects.

IPC's difficulties have undoubtedly dealt a blow to the aspirations of the world's developing countries. And they contrast sharply with hopes of a new economic order aimed at giving the developing countries a greater share of the world's wealth.

The developing countries' problems are compounded by their lack of suitable guidance towards making more realistic demands in pursuance of their aspirations. Some UNCTAD officials would like to see the Group of 77 (developing countries) set up their own small research organisation to provide them with statistics and other background information.

Such a body would also have the advantage of restoring the neutral reputation of UNCTAD. At present the UNCTAD secretariat receives requests aplenty for technical help from developing countries' delegates who do not know where else to turn. Because UNCTAD does help them it is sometimes accused of having a permanent bias in favour of the Third World.

But it would be unfair to blame the developing countries for all the stagnation by which IPC is beset. Just before Easter of this year, the conference negotiating a new wheat agreement adjourned amid statements of optimism, but without any concrete achievement beyond a date for reconvening. The adjournment was caused by a split between two developed country consumers, the USA and the EEC.

-- Financial Times News-Features

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THE BETTER HALF. By Barnes



SWAPO will accept Namibia plan under specified conditions

WINDHOEK, Namibia April 27 (AP). — An official of the South West Africa People's Organisation said today that SWAPO President Sam Nujoma is likely to accept the Western plan for the independence of this territory if certain issues are "clarified". Lucia Muhutenya, SWAPO's Secretary for Legal Affairs, told the South African Press Association: "There is a likelihood of Mr. Nujoma accepting the proposals if the West fully cooperates with Mr. Nujoma on the clarification of certain issues."

First among these, observers believe, is the future of Walvis Bay. South Africa claims that the enclave, the only deep sea port on the Namibian coast, is an integral part of its territory. SWAPO says it must be part of an independent Namibia.

The five Western authors of the settlement — the United States, Britain, France, Canada and West Germany — deliberately left Walvis Bay out of their proposals, fearing that it could torpedo the settlement. They said it would be negotiated later between South Africa and an independent Namibia.

Mr. Nujoma would probably like to know how far the Western powers will back a SWAPO government in negotiations for Walvis Bay should SWAPO win in pre-independence elections.

The organisation would also like to know the exact relationship between the South African-appointed administrator general and the special U.N. representative who will share powers under the plan.

SWAPO would like the U.N. man to have veto powers over decisions made by the administrator-general. Nujoma is expected to respond soon to the Western proposals at the United Nations in New York. South Africa endorsed the plan on Tuesday.

The proposals call for U.N.-supervised elections to a constituent assembly and the replacement of most South African troops in the territory by U.N. peace-keeping forces, with independence as early as Dec. 31. The plan also calls for release of all Namibian political detainees by South Africa and SWAPO.

The communist-backed organisation has been waging a hit-and-run guerrilla war against South Africa in South West Africa for 11 years.

Israelis reportedly rob grave of Biblical king in south Lebanon

BEIRUT, April 27 (R). — The daily newspaper al-Safir yesterday said Israeli archaeologists have removed priceless antiquities from the tomb of a Biblical Phoenician king in Israeli-occupied south Lebanon.

The newspaper, quoting local villagers, said the Israelis on Tuesday took golden and marble statues, three burial caskets and a collection of brass and pottery from the tomb of King Hiram of Tyre (969-835 B.C.).

The burial ground lies near the village of Hannawiya, 8 kms. southwest of the ancient port city of Tyre.

King Hiram is said in the Bible to have provided King Solomon of Israel with tons of timber and thousands of workers for the construction of the Temple of Jerusalem.

The paper quoted the villagers as saying Israeli soldiers stood guard as the experts, flown in by military helicopter, took the objects from the tomb.

They said that after several hours, they saw the antiquities being loaded into the helicopter which then flew southwards towards the Israeli border.

Al-Safir said one golden statue was of one of King Hiram's sons, while the marble figures represented other kings of the same era.

Judging by the Book of Kings in the old testament, the brass may be particularly valuable.

The Bible says King Hiram inherited great skill as a brass-worker from his father, and personally fashioned huge pillars of brass for the Jerusalem Temple.

Political violence hits Turkey again as May Day nears

ISTANBUL, April 27 (R). — Gunmen in three cities shot four people dead and wounded four others yesterday as Turkey approached the anniversary of last year's May Day clash in which 38 people were killed.

Two leftist students handing out pamphlets for this year's May Day celebrations were killed by unknown assailants in a shopping arcade here last night. Three other students were wounded.

In the southern city of Adana two people putting up May Day posters were shot dead and in Ankara a student was shot and seriously wounded.

But the leftwing trade union organisation DISK said here that plans would go ahead for this year's rally in Istanbul's Taksim Square, where last year's bloodbath occurred.

Some 200 people have now died in political violence since Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit took power at the start of this year, with the figure moving closer to the official toll of 263 for the whole of 1977.

Self-proclaimed Marxist firing on leftist trade unionists were blamed for last year's May Day killings, although leftist groups maintained that rightists were involved behind the scenes.

The more conservative trade union group, Turk-Is, has declared that it will have nothing to do with this year's rally and the ultra-left Turkish Workers and Peasants Party is to celebrate the occasion at the end of May.

Mr. Ecevit said last week that the DISK rally had not been outlawed but that strict security precautions would be taken.

Retracing Sadat's journey

CAIRO, April 27 (AP). — The leader of 188 Roman Catholics calling themselves the "Blue Army of Peace" says the group plans to follow in the footsteps of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat by flying directly from Cairo to Jerusalem.

"Sadat is a providential man and we are retracing his footsteps to emphasize what he did," said John Haffert, 63-year-old writer of religious books and leader of the American group which has leased a DC-8 for a 40-day, globe-circling trip to promote world peace.

"Everybody who believes in God around the world should follow his (Sadat's) initiative," Haffert added. Abdul Salam Al Shaleh, Press Secretary to Egyptian Vice President Husni Mubarak, confirmed that the Egyptian government approved the Cross-Sinai flight, the first by a group of tourists since Israel was founded in 1948.

Capt. Lawrence Grue, pilot of the blue-striped plane which bears the insignia "One World Through Prayer," said he has a letter from Prime Minister Menachem Begin giving Israeli permission for the flight. The plane was scheduled to take off today, he said.

Only armed rebellion can cause an Indian state of emergency

NEW DELHI, April 27 (R). — India's ruling Janata Party has proposed constitutional changes which would make it impossible to declare a state of internal emergency except in the event of armed rebellion.

The changes, contained in draft legislation to undo constitutional amendments passed by the former Congress Party government of Mrs. Indira Gandhi, were approved by the party's parliamentary Executive Board last night.

The bill is due to come before parliament in the current session.

One amendment will specify that the president shall not proclaim any emergency unless the cabinet recommends it in writing and that two-thirds of the members of both houses of parliament must approve it within a month.

It substitutes the words "armed rebellion" for the present "internal disturbances" as the grounds on which internal emergency can be declared.

The proposed changes were designed to prevent misuse of emergency powers in the way which Mrs. Gandhi was accused of doing when she acted alone as prime minister to declare an internal emergency on June 25, 1975.

Thousands of the government's political opponents were jailed under the 21-month long emergency which ended with Mrs. Gandhi's defeat in a general election in March last year.

Gromyko not very optimistic about SALT

SOFIA, Bulgaria, April 27 (AP). — Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko has said he was hopeful, but not convinced, that a new U.S.-Soviet strategic arms limitation accord would be reached in the long run. But he appeared less optimistic about the stalled East-West troop reduction talks in Vienna.

In an interview with the Bulgarian news agency BTA, last night, Gromyko, who attended a Warsaw Pact foreign ministers' meeting in Sofia, said of the talks between Soviet leaders and U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance in Moscow last week: "Today the situation is better than it was three or four days ago."

Referring to the second U.S.-Soviet strategic arms limitation agreement — SALT 2, he said that many further efforts will have to be made before this agreement is reached.

The Soviet foreign minister, appearing to criticise the U.S. negotiating position, said: "We want the conclusion of that agreement as soon as possible. But there is another side on which a great deal depends

and which not in all respects acts positively, which from time to time is trying to extract one-sided advantages."

"I would say that on some questions there is progress," Gromyko said, "but these questions are not few. The questions are many and some of them are complicated."

Meanwhile, an influential Kremlin commentator yesterday welcomed the way the United States approached last week's Moscow talks on a SALT pact.

Alexander Bovin, who is reputed to be close to Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev, said

that in view of the complexity of the issue, it was an achievement to make even some progress during talks held by U.S. Secretary Vance.

He wrote in the government daily Izvestia that the concluding stage of the SALT negotiations would not be easy, but both countries would have to continue to do more for compromise solutions.

"Mr. Vance's visit left the impression that this is better understood in Washington today than it was yesterday," Mr. Bovin said.

"Forthcoming talks will show how justified that impression is," he added.

Cuba may stay out of Eritrean-Ethiopian war

HAVANA, April 27 (R). — President Fidel Castro affirmed Cuban support for the territorial unity of Ethiopia, but failed to say whether he was allowing his troops to be used against the guerrillas in Eritrea Province.

Dr. Castro spoke at a rally last night which also heard an address by the Ethiopian military ruler, Col. Mengistu Haile Mariam, who is on a visit to Cuba.

The Cuban leader said he would not bow to Western pressure and pull out from Ethiopia the Cuban troops who helped Col. Mengistu's Marxist government to defeat the Somali forces, in the war over the Ogaden desert.

But neither did he say anything about committing them to the conflict in Eritrea, where the Ethiopians are fighting other guerrillas.

Soviet-West diplomatic clash likely after South African acceptance of Namibia plan

By Serge Schmemmann

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (AP). — South Africa's acceptance of the Western settlement plan for South West Africa has set the scene for a head-on diplomatic clash between the Soviets and the West over Africa.

Foreign Secretary Donald Jamieson of Canada, speaking for all five Western authors of the South West African Settlement Plan, said on Tuesday that the Western blueprint for a democratic transition to an independent Namibia, as the territory also is known, was on a "take-it-or-leave-it" basis. South West Africa is administered by South Africa and a settlement could mean independence by December 31.

"We are not speaking of concessions one way or another," Mr. Jamieson declared at the United Nations in New York, where South West Africa is currently the subject of debate in a special General Assembly session.

Soviet veto

The speculation here is that the militant South West Africa People's Organisation, called SWAPO, will impose conditions on the plan, prompting the organisation's Soviet backers to veto it when it comes before the U.N. Security Council.

In a statement at the United Nations on Tuesday, the Soviet ambassador declared: "We support the transfer of all power in Namibia to the political forces headed by SWAPO."

A Soviet veto would be a challenge by the Russians to the United States, Britain, Canada, France and West Germany, since by officially sponsoring the plan and by winning South Africa's acceptance the five have taken responsibility for its success or failure.

Prime Minister John Vorster of South Africa stressed this point in his letter of acceptance Tuesday when he said: "Bearing in mind the assurance by the five Western powers on the Security Council that their proposals are now in a final and definitive form, and that the five are giving them their unreserved backing, the South African government accepts these proposals."

Should the Soviets reject the plan, the Western five would appear to be bound to recognise a South Africa-backed "internal settlement" in the territory, whose population is made up of 722,000 blacks and 99,000 whites.

Rhodesia next

How the Russians, South Africans and Western powers resolve the issue could in turn determine how they tackle Rhodesia, a far more complex problem since an internal settlement already exists there, a guerrilla war is in full force and South Africa has only a limited ability to direct the course of events.

In Rhodesia, the British and Americans have limited themselves to a set of negotiable proposals and to promoting,

again and again, a meeting of "all parties concerned" — Prime Minister Ian Smith, black moderates Bishop Abel Muzorewa, the Rev. Nkomo, and Senator Jeremiah Chirau, and guerrilla leaders Joshua Nkomo and Robert Mugabe.

Success in Namibia, however, could embolden the British and Americans to assume a tougher stance and to promote their own Rhodesian plan with greater force.

The West's role in Namibia was enthusiastically welcomed by both liberals and conservatives in South Africa, where the United States has been seen in recent years as helpless in the face of a Soviet and Cuban presence on the continent.

Soviet-West difference

Among the most cherished concepts on this continent of tribal and ideologically divided nations is "territorial integrity," and that is what the Russians and Cubans defended in Angola, Mozambique and Ethiopia. At the same time the black African attacks in international forums against the "racist regimes" of Southern Africa, while the West appeared to support South Africa with trade and Security Council vetoes of economic sanctions.

In South West Africa, however, the Western plan has all the favourable elements — democratic elections with SWAPO included, a ceasefire under U.N. supervision and independence under a black government.

As for South Africa, by allying itself with the West, it gained invaluable support against SWAPO and bolstered somewhat its sagging image in the West.

GOVERNED BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
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ASK OMAR

Q.—I am confused about the leads of high honors against opposing no trump contracts. Can you shed any light on this subject?—N. Simpson, Montreal, P.Q.

(This question has been awarded the weekly prize.)

A.—A very good question indeed. Since it makes no difference which card you lead from holdings that contain equals (king-queen or ace-king), a specific meaning can be assigned to each card:

a) The lead of the ace: The lead of the ace asks partner to either unblock or to give count. Typically, it is made from holdings such as AKJ10x or AKJxx. You want to know whether partner has the queen or, if not, how many cards he has in the suit.

If partner has the queen, he must play it under the ace. Now you know that you can run the suit. If partner does not have the queen, he must play low with an odd number of cards, or start an echo (high-low) with an even number.

Consider the second holding. You lead the ace, dummy has a doubleton and partner plays a singleton in the suit led or three low. If partner has a singleton, he will not be able to lead through declarer's marked queen. (Remember, partner can't have the queen—he didn't unblock.) Therefore, you might as well continue with the ace. If partner started with three cards in the suit, declarer's queen will drop. If not, you will have to abandon the suit since declarer will still be poised with the Q-10 over your jack. You can work out the other combinations for yourself.

(b) The lead of the king: This asks partner for his attitude, i.e., whether or not he wants the suit continued. A typical holding for this lead could be AK10x. If partner likes the suit, he plays a high card, asking you to continue; if not, he plays low, and you can switch. With Qxx, or length in the suit, partner would want you to continue, so he would play the king.

issue, so he would play the higher of his spot cards. With Jxx he would prefer a switch, so he plays the lower. The king is also led from combinations such as AKx or KQx where you might be trying to hit partner's long suit.

c) The lead of the queen: This lead is usually the top of a sequence that includes the jack and either the ten or the nine. However, it may also be a request for partner to unblock the jack, if he has it. You would lead the queen from KQ109x because you can continue the suit safely if partner drops the jack. Remove the ten from that holding and your correct lead would be a low card.

Q.—The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East
1 ♠ 3 ♠ 4 ♠ Pass

As South, you hold:

(a) ♠ QJ98 ♥ AQ43 ♦ AJ5 ♣ AJ

Would anyone but a complete idiot bid again?

(b) ♠ 5 ♥ 9 ♦ AKJ1062 ♣ A9852

Would anyone but a complete idiot pass, or can you find a sane reason for doing so?—Mrs. R.S., Pittsburgh, Pa.

A.—Well, count me among the complete idiots on both hands. In (a), I realize that partner is bidding under pressure, but he must have something to venture on the four-level on a bad suit—after all, I'm looking at the AQ in his suit. Just three kings and a singleton spade would give us a good play for slam. I would raise to five hearts, expecting partner to bid a slam if he has only one spade loser.

Matters are considerably different with hand (b). Here partner quite possibly could have nothing but good hearts. I can't say I'm thrilled with the prospect of passing, but the auction has developed terribly for me. Introducing the club suit in an effort to improve the contract could have disastrous results, for if no fit exists, it's quite likely the opponents will double any five-level contract. Therefore, I pass.

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

THABE

NECEP

ENSCOD

ACNIPT

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: IN A

Yesterday's Jumbles: VIPER BANAL UNFOLD ABDUCT
Answer: A dance for people who don't want to—AN "AVOI-DANCE"

(Answers tomorrow)

ACROSS

1 Juicy fruits
6 Breadwinner
10 Ginger
13 Italian river
14 Destroy totally
17 Dove-tail item
18 Making noise
19 River to the Yangtze
20 Old Greek cry
22 Elaborate solos
23 Heavy tools

25 Nautical greeting
26 Bench
27 —a-brac
28 Oahu fare
31 Expression of anger
33 Irish port
34 Capek classic
35 Rene —
36 Turn red
37 Portion
38 — carte
39 Trumpet sound
40 Cracks
41 Weight
42 Remainder

43 Vehicle
44 Malarkey
45 Breakfast fare
48 Longs wistfully
51 Recedes
52 —Magnon
53 Talk much
55 Bar legally
57 Secure admittance
58 The ones there
59 Weights: abbr.
60 Turns right
61 Ancient Asiens

12 Throws
15 Ornate style
16 Quarry
21 Old-timer, for short
24 Moist
25 Have origin
27 Utter impulsively
28 Mining man
29 Drive out
30 Angers
31 Go away!
32 State: abbr.
33 Cut sharply
36 Benefit
37 Consider
39 English novelist
40 Young society group
43 Boxing blow
44 Breakfast food
45 Pays heed to
46 — by any other name
47 Caters
48 Satecracker
49 Student's ordeal
50 Sacred bull of Egypt
51 Reason d—
54 Devoured
56 That girl

DOWN

1 Thin wood strips
2 Perfect
3 Duluth native
4 Conceit
5 African river
6 River of Texas
7 Spindle
8 School auxiliary
9 Is very ambitious
10 Discomfort
11 Lab burner

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THE JORDAN AIRLINE

in cooperation with
GULF AIR

announces the starting of a new joint route to
Ras Al Khaimah as of May 1, 1978, as follows:

Mondays and Thursdays: From Amman to Ras Al Khaimah, via Abu Dhabi:
Departure, Amman 9:00 p.m.
Arrival, Ras Al Khaimah 2:15 a.m.

Tuesdays and Fridays: From Ras Al Khaimah to Amman, via Abu Dhabi:
Departure, Ras Al Khaimah 5:45 a.m.
Arrival, Amman 9:15 a.m.

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